Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras, in Kerala. The State Government had reportedly identified sufficient land at Palakkad for this purpose. However, the Government had taken a decision that establishment of large satellite campuses with regular Bachelor and Master programmes amount to setting up of new IITs and should be avoided.

(d) to (f) Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM), the Government in 2006 decided to establish three new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in Bihar in the East, Rajasthan in the West and Andhra Pradesh in the South. The Government subsequently, keeping in view the regional imbalance, decided to establish five more IITs in Gujarat, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Presently there is no proposal to establish an IIT in Kerala, which already has an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and a National Institute of Technology (NIT) at Kozhikode and an Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) at Thiruvananthapuram. Besides, a Central University has been established in Kerala with effect from 15.01.2009 and is functioning from temporary premises at Kasargod. Further, the Government have identified Thiruvananthapuram as one of the 14 Innovation Universities to be set up during the XIth and XIIth Plan periods.

Model colleges in educationally backward districts

3310. SHRI R. C. SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee constituted by UGC for establishment of model colleges in the country has submitted its report;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Expert Committee has recommended for opening up of 400 model colleges in educationally backward districts of the country;

(c) if so, the details of districts identified in the State of Andhra Pradesh for opening up of such colleges;

(d) whether there is any proposal to open some colleges exclusively for girls;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when the colleges are going to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) Based on the report of a Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission, the Government has identified 374 higher educationally backward districts (HEBDs) where the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education is less than the national GER, for establishment of a model degree college in each of these districts, with Central-State funding. The list includes 11 districts in Andhra Pradesh, namely, Adilabad, Anathapur, East

Godavari, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, and West Godavari. It is for the State Government to consider whether any or some of the colleges should be exclusively for girls. The scheme is yet to be finalized.

Regulation of SHGs

3311. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made a study of Self Help Groups (SHGs) as a human resource or otherwise;

(b) whether Self Help Groups are regulated by any Central legislation or scheme;

(c) whether Government is considering regulating these Self Help Groups by a definite legal mechanism in view of the fact that crores of rupees of the exchequer are disbursed through such organizations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Women and Child Development had a scheme called 'Swayamsidha', under which a study was conducted to see the achievement of Self Help Groups under the scheme. The Scheme was under operation since 2000-01 and ended on 31-3-2009 after achieving its targets.

Ministry of Rural Development has a holistic scheme called 'Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana' (SGSY) with the objective of bringing assisted poor families (swarojgaries) above poverty line by *inter-alia* organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through a process of social mobilization, their training and capacity building and provision of income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Government subsidy. There is no proposal to enact a legislation to convert the SGSY Scheme into an Act of the Parliament.

Persons with technical education

3312. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY:

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of persons above 15 years of age having technical education, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): This Ministry does not maintain the data on the number of persons above 15 years of age having technical education.

However, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) have forwarded the information provided by Lead Center of National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) at Institute of Applied Manpower and Research, New Delhi which has the State-wise turnout of Engineering Diploma holders and Engineering Degree holders in the year 2006 and the same is given in the Statement.